



## ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 27.

## France and the United States.

General Dix, the new United States Minister to France, was received by the Emperor Napoleon at Paris on the 23d.

General Dix on presenting his credentials, referred to the long standing international amity which existed between the people and the Government of France and the people and Executive of the United States, as well as the many historical reminiscences which tended to perpetuate the friendship existing between them. The General expressed, in the name of the United States Government, his sincere wish that the good understanding at present existing between the two countries would become perpetual.

The Emperor Napoleon replied, thanking General Dix for the agreeable manner in which he had opened his mission to the French court. His Majesty said: "The historical reminiscences to which you allude as having existed from early date between France and the United States constitute a sure guarantee that no misunderstanding will disturb the friendly relations which prevail between the two countries. The continuance of a loyal and sincere understanding between the Governments will be a great advantage to the industry and commerce of both countries, the inhabitants of which already astonish the other portions of the world by the marvels of their enterprise. Such an understanding will do much to ensure and guarantee popular progress, and the march of civilization. Your presence in Paris, sir, cannot but contribute to this happy result by upholding in your official character these good relations, to which I attach the highest value."

M. Berthemy, the new Minister from France, was received by the President of the United States, in Washington, yesterday. In presenting his credentials, M. Berthemy said:

"In confiding to me the mission to represent him near your excellency, my sovereign has specially charged me to make known to you the value he attaches to the relations of friendship which exist between France and the United States of America. To maintain these relations, to draw them more close, it is the constant aim of my efforts, and I have firm hope to attain it, if, as I am in advance assured, the Government and people of the United States share in those sentiments of which I bring to this place the sincere expression."

The President replied as follows:

"Grateful affection toward the French nation is among the earliest, the most profound, and the most enduring sentiments of the people and Government of the United States. We constantly try to believe that no interests of either country can ever require alienation or antagonism between them. While intimate commercial interests tend to bind them together, as you have justly observed, they have at the same time a common aim in the advancement of civilization and humanity throughout the world."

"In expressing these feelings, I am only repeating what has been uniformly said by the United States since they became sovereign. We have had much reason to be pleased with the conduct of your predecessor, the Marquis de Montholon. Be assured, Mr. Berthemy, that no consideration or courtesy will be withheld which shall tend to make the performance of your duties agreeable and pleasant."

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA.—An article prefatory to the publication of a bill recently introduced into the Legislature of Virginia, in relation to the Alexandria Canal, inserted in yesterday's Gazette, under the local head, should properly have been inserted and marked as "Communicated," for it does not give in several particulars the views of this paper or of its editor, as entertained and expressed for many years.—We do not believe that the prosperity of Alexandria depends upon frequent communication with Washington; we do not think that it is necessary or important for Alexandria, that "direct communication should be had between King street and Pennsylvania Avenue every half hour;" we do not know of, and do not believe, there are families residing in Washington who would move here if communication between the two places was more frequent, &c., &c. Our opinions and views on this subject are considered, doubtless, old fashioned, and not in accordance with the "spirit of the age." We are quite content to be not in accordance with the "spirit of the age," in this, as in many other particulars. The "spirit of the present age," is not one which we are at all desirous to imitate, follow, or adopt. These are, however, our opinions, which are not pressed or urged upon those who think differently—because the inevitable tendency of things seems to be in a contrary direction, and we submit, and make the best of what comes upon us, by the force of circumstances. Of one thing we are sure, and that is that Washington is quite able to take care of itself, and that, therefore, there is no necessity for the people of Alexandria to be over anxious about Washington interests or Washington trade. They have enough to do to get and keep all the trade, they can in Alexandria.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We have been called upon lately to chronicle the deaths of many of our old citizens, and we are now pained to announce the sudden demise of Samuel P. Hawes, Esq., in his sixty-eighth year. Mr. Hawes was suddenly stricken with paralysis at his office on yesterday, and died soon after having been conveyed to his residence, on Leich street. He was an estimable gentleman, and leaves behind him a host of friends and a numerous family—one of whom is Mrs. Terhune, now a resident of New Jersey, and the authoress of "Alone" and other works of decided merit.—*Richmond Whig.*

On Tuesday morning a daring attempt was made by six convicts to make their escape from the Maryland penitentiary near Baltimore, which was frustrated by the foresight of the warden.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin (radical) insists that "the most onerous and odious of all taxes, the income tax, should be removed."

R. F. Hannon, for over forty years flour inspector at Petersburg, Va. died last week.

It is rumored that the firm of Ball, Black & Co. in New York, has failed.

GOLD.—New York, Dec. 27.—Gold, to-day, 131½.

We have accounts of the "Congressional Excursionists" at Knoxville, Chattanooga &c. They are said to be very "observant," to eschew politics, to acknowledge "the endless scenes of desolation caused by the war," though which they have passed, to be conciliatory in their language, so far, and to have been most kindly and hospitably received and entertained everywhere. At Knoxville Senator Foster, in response to a call, made a few remarks to the people collected there. It is added—"Senator Wade persistently refused to speak, but after incessant calls he appeared upon the balcony of the hotel and said: "I am obliged for this honor, and have to state that I am gratified at this reception; but this is no political excursion, and I have sworn not to make a speech, and I do not intend to. I was as obstinate in refusing to appear before you as you were in howling for me." At Chattanooga, "one or two Confederates made speeches which reflected the popular opinions of the South, and they were most agreeably received and applauded."

The statement that the Paymaster General had not properly investigated the matter of the alleged frauds against Lowenthal, is contradicted. The Paymaster General says a thorough investigation was made by his order, at the time the charge was preferred. The result of the investigation was that no forgeries were proven. Payments had been made on genuine discharge papers of claimants. Checks were issued, payable to the order of the claimants on the Assistant Treasurer of New York. If any fraud had been perpetrated it must have been in the endorsement of said checks, for which the payee is alone responsible. The U. S. Government cannot, in any event, lose a dollar.

It is said, by the Washington letter writers, that a General Order is about to be issued, directed to commanders of Military Departments. Its purport is to notify them of the decision of the Supreme Court against the legality of courts-martial for the trial of civilians, and instructing them to confine themselves strictly to their military duties, leaving judicial questions to be decided by the civil tribunals.

The National Intelligencer argues that "high taxation has paralyzed many branches of domestic industry, formerly very productive," and that its effects already felt, will be still more disastrously experienced. Ship Building, Book printing, &c., &c., are now feeling the injury inflicted.

Judge Magruder, of Md. has already been indicted for violations of the civil rights bills; and warrants have been issued against him, for further alleged violations of the same laws.—Judge Magruder will take these cases before the Supreme Court of the U. S.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

In New Orleans on Christmas Day, the band of the thirty-ninth colored regiment paraded the streets playing patriotic airs and followed by crowds of negroes, and this created a slight row. In another disturbance a drunken negro soldier, who was brandishing a long knife, was arrested by the police and was rescued by colored soldiers. Cavalry patrols interfered and the negro soldiers were driven to their quarters and the citizens dispersed by the police. A few slight casualties occurred.—Nothing more serious.

The ship Westminster, with a large cargo from Calcutta, bound for London, went ashore on Prata Shoal. The captain and six of his crew were murdered by Chinese pirates, who boarded the vessel. From Hong Kong we learn that the American brigantine Cuba was captured on October 6th, near Pedro Branca, by Chinese pirates. The captain of the Cuba was deliberately shot, and the vessel pillaged, set on fire and abandoned.

Finding that as affairs now stand in Mexico their efforts might prove abortive, in part, at least, if they attempted the work at present.—Mr. Campbell and General Sherman did not attempt to carry out the plan originally determined upon, and they have simply postponed action for a short time, under instructions from the State Department.

A terrible massacre is reported to have occurred on the 22d near Fort Phil Kearney.—Brevet Colonel Fillmore, Captain Brown, and Lieutenant Grammond, of the 18th infantry, with ninety enlisted men of the 21st cavalry and 18th infantry, were surrounded by Indians, and every officer and man killed.

On Monday night a fire occurred Richmond, Va., which consumed the Shookoe mill of R. J. Smythe; the ice-house of Smythe & McCowan, with 2,000 tons of ice; two tenements owned by John Tierney, and three others belonging to R. H. Allan.

The Secretary of the Interior received yesterday a telegram announcing the death, by apoplexy, at Council Bluffs, of General Samuel R. Curtis, one of the commissioners appointed to inspect the finished work upon the Union Pacific railroad.

The thriving village of Newton, Worcester county, Maryland, was the scene of a disastrous fire on Friday evening last. Nearly all the most valuable property in the town was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at fifty thousand dollars.

On account of the absence of Justice Grier, the decision of the Supreme Court in the test oath cases was not delivered yesterday. Its delivery is not now expected before Monday, January 7th next.

Intelligence was received yesterday of the death of Lieut. Wilson, of the Sixth U. S. Cavalry, and son of Senator Wilson, of Mass. Lieut. Wilson died at Austin, Texas, yesterday morning.

General Grant has telegraphed to Governor Fletcher, that he countermanded the order sending two companies of United States troops to Lexington, Mo.

General Grant is quite ill, having been confined to his room since his return from the West on last Saturday evening. No serious results are anticipated.

The Central House was burned at San Francisco on Sunday. Four men perished in the flames.

It is rumored that the firm of Ball, Black & Co. in New York, has failed.

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Paris Monitor asserts that the French Government never received the despatch of Secretary Seward, dated on the 23d of November last, addressed to Mr. Bigelow and published in the Diplomatic Correspondence sent by the President to Congress. The despatch alluded to insisted on the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico, according to the original terms of agreement. The French naval expedition to Corea is said to have been beaten off from Kung-hau with the loss of forty-five men. The fleet returned to Shanghai. The London Times of Monday last regards the affairs of the Holy See as in a critical condition, in spite of tranquil appearances.

The Pope addressed the officers of the 58th regiment on their departure from Rome. He said: "Your flag flies France to restore the Holy See. That flag now returns to France, but many consciences will not be satisfied. Revolution will come to the States of Rome. Italy is not complete, as has been said, because this scrap of territory still remains, and when this no longer remains the flag of revolution will float over Italy's capital. I pray for Napoleon and for his tranquility, but he also must do something. France is the eldest daughter of the Church, but it does not suffice to wear the title. The right to wear it must be proved by deeds."

A FEMALE RUNS OFF WITH A SET OF TEETH.—On Saturday last, a specimen of the feminine sex called at the office of Dr. Payne's dental works and had a set of teeth made. After masticators were adjusted to her mouth, the lady prepared to leave, and stated she would call in the course of a few weeks and settle the bill, but the doctor did not see it in that light, and demanded the greenbacks.—The fair one declared that she had no money, but promised that if she could be allowed to take the teeth home she would return in a few hours and bring the money, but on being required to leave the teeth left she returned with the cash, she made a dash for the door and went down stairs at two jumps. Mr. George Arnold, the doctor's assistant, displayed his gallantry on this occasion by making the next best time down stairs in pursuit of the living fugitive. At the front entrance her tilters caught on the door, and here George overtook and embraced her in a very affectionate manner. Dr. P. called to him not to hug her so hard, but suggested that he had better obtain assistance. On being released the fair dame went off with the speed of an antelope, George putting in his best kicks close at her heels, harrassed. The flight continued to Myrtle street, where the masculine sex prevailed—the female "caved" agreed to surrender—shelled out the money, and George returned out of breath, having elapsed the fastest time ever made at the Laclede races.—*Missouri Democrat.*

GOVERNOR LYON, OF IDAHO.—Publication was recently made that Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale, New York, who has been Gov. of the Territory of Idaho for several years past, while on his way to this city from New York, in the night train was, robbed of the sum of forty-seven thousand dollars, Government funds, which he held as Superintendent of Indian Affairs of that Territory. Gov. Lyon says he put the sum of money named in a belt—which, for protection sake, should be worn around the body—but that when he laid down to sleep, care he put the belt under his head; that the thief took the money and left the belt empty where the Gov. put it. It will appear by the record, we understand, that since July 28, 1864, the Government has advanced to Superintendent Lyon, at different times, about one hundred thousand dollars, for which we learn, he has never rendered any account whatever. Therefore Gov. Lyon will not only have to account to the Government for the \$47,000 taken from the belt under his head, but for the still larger sum named above, the disbursement of which there is no official detail rendering at the Department. We certainly hope Gov. Lyon will make a satisfactory settlement of the financial affairs of his administration in Idaho; reference to which we thus allude to publicly, because the subject is a public one, and will probably be brought before the courts at an early day.—*Washington Republican.*

JOE'S CONFESSES.—The Louisville Journal is one of a class called "Job's confessions." It does not exactly advise us to curse Congress and die, but comes very near it. In the following it intimates that, under existing circumstances "to die is gain," for the South.—We have too much vitality left for that, and intend to live on! Whether it be, States or Territories, we "still live," and don't mean to give up the ghost. Says the Journal:

"Several of the leading editors of the South, having, as they think, looked the subject squarely in the face, are coming to the conclusion that a territorial condition, if they must be reduced to it, isn't so infernally bad a thing after all. They think that their people might stand it after having stood what they have stood and are standing at this time! They don't see what privilege now enjoyed by the people of the South would be taken away by the transformation, real or nominal, of their States into Territories."

"When things get to be as bad as they can be in the South, any change will probably be for the better. The great change called death would be infinitely for the better."

FINANCIAL "BURST UP" IN HAVANA.—The financial panic still prevails to an alarming extent at Havana. The ten millions of gold exported from Cuba during the last six months had caused an extreme scarcity of a circulating medium, and there was a run on the banks. The Banco de Bossier or Grocers' Bank suspended specie payment on the 20th on the presentation of a check for \$150,000. The remaining banks, excepting the Bank Espanola, which is a Government bank, also suspended. The run on this bank is very heavy, and as the crowd cannot all be paid in bank hours, numbers for priority are given applicants for the next day. The cashier pays in silver and small gold to gain time, trusting to the action of the Government to allay the panic. A meeting of the merchants and other capitalists have resolved to appeal to the Captain General for a decree authorizing the Spanish Bank to redeem only \$25,000 each day of its own notes, to pay checks in notes, also to issue bills to the amount of \$8,000,000, including \$5,500,000 it has already issued.

DIED.—In Providence, R. I., on the 16th inst., LUCY ANN LIPPITT, aged 75 years. "I heard a voice from Heaven saying unto me, write, blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; even so saith the spirit, for they rest from their labours, and their works do follow them."

\$10 REWARD.—Strayed off from a stable in this city, on Saturday night last, a BAY MARE, with a big face, light rubbed off on her side by traces. She was tracked as far as West End. She came from Occoquan, and went in that direction. I will give the above reward for her recovery, or for information that will lead to my getting her.

HENRY SELICMAN.—Occoquan, Pr. William co., Va. Dec 27-1w

NOTICE.—The office of the Alexandria Water Company is removed to the Building of the Old Dominion. dec 27-1w

The following lines will be relished by those who indulge in the luxury of the dream-breeding weed almost as much as a pipe full of the brand here so idolized. They appeared originally in the Lynchburg Virginian, but have been revised and corrected by the gifted author, who is temporarily residing in this city:

## LONE JACK.

BY MOZIS ADDRESSES.

Uv all the keards I uver delt  
The prittiest in the pack,  
Is that ar keerd, which is spelt  
In these here words—Lone Jack.  
Uv all the weeds wuvver wud  
By witen or by black,  
The prittiest weed in the plant-bed  
Is that which makes Lone Jack.  
Uv all the things I uver seen  
In hoxid, boxes, bale or sack,  
The sweetest thing, except Trash Green,  
Is a bundle of Lone Jack.  
Uv all the smells wuvver smelt,  
In stittles or away out back,  
The sweetest smell to God or Cht  
Is the perfume of Lone Jack.  
Uv all the towns along Jeems' river  
Old Linchburg knocks the black,  
For that the poplil did dicker  
The truck they call Lone Jack.  
Uv all the men in that ar town,  
Yan Kertul he have got the knack  
Of makin up and handin' roun,  
The loneliest of Lone Jack.  
Uv all the hours I uver spent  
In a old arm chair a leamin' back,  
The happiest hours them that went  
While I was smoking of Lone Jack.  
Uv happiness in other wolds,  
I kinnot keep the track,  
But this I know, except the girls,  
I luv but these—Lone Jack.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

The proposed bill before the Legislature for a railroad on the bank of our Canal, and a bridge over the piers of the Aqueduct, seems to be sprung upon us suddenly like a mine.—

It contains one of the oddest provisions too—to take our property from us—ever seen in any law in Virginia. It is not proposed to pay the Canal Company anything for the use of the piers or the road-way—but in case we shall ever be able to reclaim the Canal—then to give away the use of the piers, which cost in cheaper times for building, than the present five hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars (\$521,000), and had for seven piers, forever, without any compensation. It is not known, whereabouts, it is believed, of any road but one which has ever been constructed without paying any land damages. It would be hard, indeed, on us to give away, in our depressed condition, what would be so valuable to others, and ought to be to us. If a railroad bill should be passed, why not provide for payment to the Canal Company, for the use of the piers, bank, &c.—and in case of our redeeming the Canal, to give the option to the Canal Company to buy the bridge, track or rails, &c., at a fair valuation? Then again, how can the Legislature pass a valid law giving away our property?—The bill is a cute thing, and was not drawn by our friends—but it is hoped our delegates will do their duty in the premises.

It is better to start right than to get into an entanglement of interminable law suits.

On Friday night John S. Leathers, a member of a family well known to the police authorities, was found dead in his back yard in Richmond. His death was caused by a bullet wound in the left breast. Suspicion points to a soldier with whom Leathers had a difficulty some months ago, and also one on the night of the murder. It is brother was some time ago killed in the same house, and his brother-in-law, at another time, in the adjoining building, and the last victim is the third member of his family who has been murdered within a few yards of the same spot.

HOUSE FLESH.—"The taste for horse-flesh," says the France, "is decidedly on the increase in Paris. There are at present in the capital seven butcheries for the sale of that commodity, and which dispose of about forty thousand pounds weight per week. The annual consumption may therefore be estimated at one thousand tons, or more than ten times the quantity of meat distributed to the poor in the twelve bureaux de bienfaisance. So far horse flesh has been exempt from the control duty, and sells at from five sous to one franc the kilo, of two pounds."

Jesse D. Murphy, of Baltimore, a well-known racing man, and proprietor of the Richmond race course, was shot and instantly killed at the races in that city on Tuesday evening. A man named Joseph Kelly is charged with the shooting.

## CITY COUNCIL.

## OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., December 26, 1866.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held at their chamber this evening, there were present, George Bryan, esq. President; Messrs. Barton, Gwin, Brewis, Smith, Usher, Robertson and Fleming.

The Committee on Claims reported favorably on a bill of Thomas Kell, for oats furnished the Alms House, amounting to \$27 25, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition of George H. Smart for remission of tax on ground rent, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

An application of D. McCarthy, Clerkholder for a renewal of bond of the Corporation of Alexandria for \$500, the original having been lost, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The petitions of Jno. J. Lloyd, L. Beadheim, Mrs. John T. Johnson and H. Jacobs, for reduction of assessment, were referred to a Special Committee, composed of Messrs. Gwin and Usher.

On motion of Mr. Fleming it was Resolved, That in view of the necessity for a better supply of water in the suburbs of the city in case of fire, that the Committee on Streets be instructed to confer with the Alexandria Water Company upon the subject of extending the mains of such pipes of the city as are most destitute, as above, and report at an early day.

A report of the Special Committee on Assessments was received from the Common Council, and their action concurred in.

A report of the Committee on General Laws was received from the Common Council, and their action concurred in.

Bills of the City Council for wood furnished the Alms House, and of A. Moran, were received from the Common Council, and their action concurred in.

A resolution of the Common Council in regard to junk dealers, was received, and agreed to.

An act, entitled an act for the appointment of a Measurer and Inspector of Oysters for the city of Alexandria, was received from the Common Council, and, on motion, the same was laid on the table.

The report of the Committee on charges made by the Mayor against the Superintendent of Night Watch, was received from the Common Council, and by them referred back to the Committee, was.

On motion of Mr. Brewis, laid on the table. A resolution in reference of the proposed bill, relative to the Alexandria Canal, was received from the Common Council, and their action concurred in.

A bill of A. N. Hurdle was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in. The Board then adjourned.

JNO. J. JAMIESON, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council.

of Alexandria, held Dec. 26th, 1866, there were present, J. S. Smith, President; Ashby, Whitlington, Brown, Herbert, Clifford, Johnson, Wither, Summers and Martin.

The Committee on Streets were discharged from the consideration of the communication of the Superintendent of Police, in relation to the Tunnel on Healy street.

The Committee on General Laws made a report on the communication of the Clerk of the Common Council, which was adopted.

The Committee on the Poor were discharged from the further consideration of the Message of the Mayor, relative to wood for the poor. The Special Committee, Messrs. Herbert and Wither, recommended the reduction of assessments on the property of P. H. Hooff, on King street, from \$150 to \$85.00; and on Pitt street, from \$130 to \$100, for the years 1864 and 1865, but no reduction of assessment for 1866; which was agreed to.

The same Committee made an adverse report on the petition of Sophia Cohen and Theodore Teed, Adopted.

The application of D. McCarthy, Clerkholder for a renewal of bond of the Corporation for \$500, was received from the Board of Aldermen, and referred to the Committee on Finance concurred in.

The petition of J. J. Lloyd for reduction of assessments, was received from the Board of Aldermen, and referred to a Special Committee, Messrs. Herbert and Wither.

The petition of G. H. Smart for remission of assessment, was received from the Board of Aldermen, and referred to the Committee on Claims concurred in.

The bill of A. W. Hurdle, for surveying, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

The petition of Harrison Jacobs, for reduction of assessment, was referred to a Special Committee, Messrs. Herbert and Wither.

Mr. Brewis called the attention of the Common Council to a bill before the Legislature, entitled "a bill relating to the Alexandria Canal," when Mr. T. B. Robertson, a delegate from this city, being present, by request, made some statements in relation thereto.

Mr. Johnson offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the Common Council of Alexandria, That they view, with alarm and disapprobation, the bill now pending before the General Assembly of Virginia, entitled "a bill relating to the Alexandria Canal," and voted against the passage of such bill, and they earnestly request that our delegates in the General Assembly will resist its passage.

Mr. Summers presented a statement of P. G. Usher, one of the Committee to whom the message of the Mayor, preferring charges against the Superintendent of Night Watch, had been referred, which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Clifford moved that it be taken up. Lost. Mr. Johnson offered the following, which was lost:

WHEREAS, The City Council has experienced much difficulty in getting a full and satisfactory report of the various charges which have been at various times, preferred against its officers for dereliction of duty, &c., therefore, be it

Resolved, That in future cases of charges for dereliction of duty on the part of its officers, that the City Council, without soliciting aid from a special committee, resolve itself into a Committee, and try such accused officers, as to their guilt or innocence.

The following was received from the Board of Aldermen, and adopted:

Resolved by the City Council, That in view of the great necessity for a better supply of water, in the suburbs of the city in case of fire, that the Committee on Streets be instructed to confer with the Alexandria Water Company upon the subject of extending the mains in such portions of the city as are most destitute as above, and report at an early day.

The Council then adjourned.

TOSAS. M. WHITE, Clerk.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE, VA. IN FULL OPERATION.—This distinguished Institution is again in successful operation with a full Corps of Professors. The curriculum of several schools are filled by able and experienced men. There are five literary and scientific schools, viz: Of Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy and Modern Languages. In addition to the above the Board of Trustees have established a School of Commerce, which gives the student a view of giving to the young men of the country a business education.

To graduates in all these schools, Diplomas are granted, and the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts are conferred upon students who accomplish a certain course of study, and high grade of scholarship, formerly required, is still maintained. We have a full Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus for the illustration of the subjects taught.

The location of the College is unsurpassed for health and general. It is situated midway between the mountains and the seaboard, and is a healthy, sunny, ship, formerly required, is still maintained. We have a full Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus for the illustration of the subjects taught.

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Rooms in the College free of charge, but the student providing his own furniture, fuel and light. Young men who are preparing for the ministry and those disabled by the late war who are unable to pay their tuition, will be allowed to attend any or all of the schools free of charge.

This College is situated near Gordonsville, the county seat of Middleburg county, Va. Arrangements are made to transport students from Gordonsville Depot, on the Raleigh and Weldon Railroad, which a conveyance leaves Raleigh station, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and the Wolf Trap Depot, on the same road, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

We select able candidates from Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, from the West, South and Southwest.

Students will be received at any time. The second term will commence on the 10th day of February next. Young men will be received and prepared for the college proper. For particulars address the undersigned at Gordonsville, Middleburg county, Va.

THOMAS C. JOHNSON, President R. M. College, Middleburg Co., Va., Dec. 17-Feb 18.

NEW CROP NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES AND VACUUM PAN SUGAR, for sale by J. C. GREGORY & PAUL.

CHARLESTON GRITS, just received and for sale by HARRIS BOUGH, cor of Pitt and Prince-sts.

FISHER'S UNRIVALLED MINCE MEAT—received today, and for sale by J. C. MILLER.

TAKEN UP STRAY, ON SATURDAY A night, Dec. 22, on the Leaning Turnpike, 2 miles from ALEXANDRIA, a BROWN HORSE, with harness. The owner can obtain the horse and harness by paying property and paying charges.

JOHN S. McQUINN, New Theological Seminary, Fairfax county, Va.

BANK OF THE OLD DOMINION, ALEXANDRIA, December 21, 1866.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of January next, for the election of Directors.

dec 21-66 W. H. LAMBERT, Cashier.

GREAT ADVANTAGES TO FAMILIES.

Come one, come all, give CONWAY a call, at the old Star Engine Hall, I shall always be at your service to accommodate you. My customers desiring to become acquainted with the mode of trying only call on me in restaurant style. You will all know how to make a good dinner, by taking a pleasant walk to CONWAY'S HALL.

Particular attention given to Country trade. Fresh supplies always on hand at the old STAR ENGINE HALL, No. 18, St. Asaph street, between Prince and King-sts. 66-67

150,000 NORTH CAROLINA CYCLOPS PRESS SHINGLES, just received and for sale by

SMOOT & PERRY, No. 33 North Union street.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES—Gentlemen in want of suit, cannot fail to be pleased with our stock of Foreign and Domestic Cloth and Cassimeres.

WITMER & SLAYMAKER, 66-67

GUANO AND SEED.—No. 1 Peruvian Guano and Timothy seed to arrive and for sale by

THOMAS C. JOHNSON, No. 8 Prince street.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council.